MON AT RUTGERS.

EVERY HUMAN POWER AND POSSESSION IS CAPA-

BLE OF TRANSMUTATION-THE DUTY

TOWARD SOCIETY THAT MONEY

OR LEARNING ENTAILS.

ating class of Rutgers College was delivered in

the Second Reformed Church, of New-Bruns-

wick, last evening, by the Rev. Dr. Marvin R.

Vincent, of Union Theological Seminary. His

text was from Matthew xxv, 27, "Thou oughtest

changers; and then, at my coming, I should

have received my own with usury." He said:

AN ESTIMATE OF LIFE.

This truth reveals to us the amazing depth and

force in our Lord's words, "He that would save his life shall lose it. He that shall lose his life for My

cake shall find 't." Life is not an end unto itself.

It belongs to God's universe, not to self; and the

WHAT A MAN MAKES HIMSELF. Begin at the foundation. Man is a material being. He is flesh as well as spirit. He has a body with muscular power, sensions perception and appetites. It is quite possible for him to keep this material organism down at its original fleshly level. A

prize-fighter keeps his power on the muscular plane;

he usury he gets is development of the same brutal

prize-fighter keeps his power to the mission of the same brutal forms of power and the vulgar triumphs and emoluments of physical supremacy. The Gospel summons this fleshly organism to higher uses and to a nobler destiny, but the condition of entering upon these is exchange, putting the physical life under the dominion of a spiritual energy, converting physical power into spiritual. "Glorify God in your body," it says. Your body may remain a sty for all swinds instead or you may change tenants and your body become the temple of the Holy Ghost. In short, God invites you to offer and expose your whole material being to the thrust and transformation of His divine forces. Instead of cultivating sensual energy and piling up the usury of animalism, Paul says, "I keep down the body. I strike body blows at sensualism. I press toward the mark for the prize of my high calling, which is of God."

Or take mechanical skill. The definess which has made a man an expert and a terror to society along certain lines of fraud or violence becomes a new and better thing the moment it puts itse, under the laws of beneficent industry. It takes oil a new direction. It is transmitted into new and gracious energies. Skill becomes beneficence, inventive endowment pages into charity. Descrity it translated into ministry. The narive power has a divine quality conveyed into it and passes up into the ranks of moral and spiritual forces. The association of

life which is self-centred not only withholds

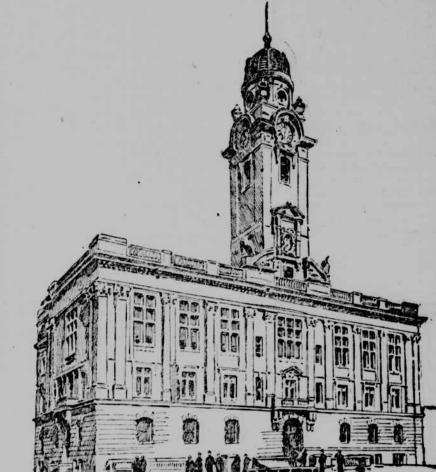
The baccalaureate sermon before the gradu-

THE CITY HALL TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ON JULY 6-

AND IS UP TO DATE. Paterson, June 14.-An important epoch in the development of the city of Paterson will be marked on July 6. It will be the crossing of the line from

ness square of the city, and presents an imposi appearance. It is surrounded on all sides by wide granolethic pavement, in addition to which on the Market-st, front is a large granite balustrade-inclosed plaza. The interior of the building is elegantly fitted up in marble and terra cotta. The woodwork is antique only with woodwork is antique oak, with the exception of the Council Chamber and Mayor's offices, which are of polished mahogany. There are seventy rooms in the building, with every modern convenience. It is surmounted by a tower, the top of which is 100 fact from the ground and the weight of which is 1,100 tons. An illuminated clock is in the top of the

It stands in the centre of the most important be



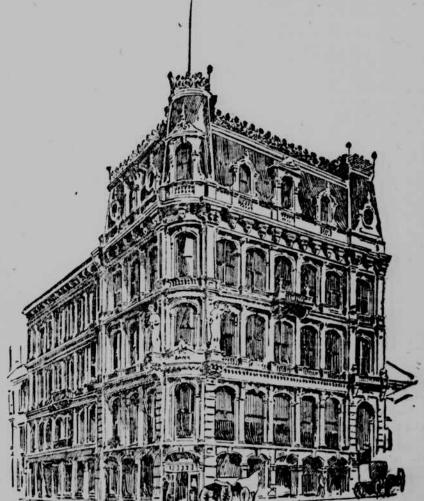
NEW CITY HALL, MARKET-ST. FRONT.

the old to the new Paterson-the introduction of | tower, and above all floats the Stars and Stripes

modern architecture in the old, wooden, unsystematic town founded by Alexander Hamilton about a hundred years ago. Upon that date the city government will take formal possession of the new J. Brown, the first Mayor of Paterson, and excite Hall that completely Mayor John Ryle, who introduced the silk industry



The state of the s



FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

perhaps it is not without interest now that Garret A. Hobart's boom for Vice-President was sunched in this column over seven months agothe second week of last November.

The restaurant opened by the Clark Thread Company last fall at the corner of Clark and Ogden 15. for the benefit of the operatives, has been cosed for lack of patronage. It had hoped the cosed for lack of patronage is to the control of the cost o

The Clark company conducted the restaurant eithout any hope or desire for profit, and with the determination to sell the food at cost price. infortunately this thoughtfulness was not appeclated, as those for whose benefit the scheme as planned somehow got the idea that it was a mey-making venture. If the restaurant had sen a success other employers in New-Jersey rere prepared to follow suit.

This paragraph was in Saturday's Tribune:
All the news from St. Louis indicates the nominago of Garret A. Hobart for Vice-President, If
the Convention shall so decide, the city of Paterson
off simply go wild with pride. That town is now
the simply go wild with pride. That town is now
the simply go wild with pride. That town is now
the simply go wild with pride. That town is now
the simply go wild with pride. That town is now
the simply go wild with pride. The town is now
the simply go wild with pride to the simply go wild will be simply go.

The simply go wild a simply go wild go w This paragraph was in Saturday's Tribune:

Agentleman who voted in 1856 for William L. payton writes from the Democratic Club, No. 617 Fifth-ave., New-York, to ask if The Tribune never heard of Mr. Dayton. Certainly. But Mr. payton was not Vice-President. Of the thirty Vice-Presidents to date there was only one Jersyman-Samuel L. Southard. As President pro tem of the Senate he was Vice-President exofficio when John Tyler succeeded to the Presidency at the death of William Henry Harrison.

Asbury Park's Aldermanic Police Committee has issued an order prohibiting newsboys from crying their papers in the streets. This had its origin in the complaints of cottagers about being disturbed in the early morning hours by the shrill cries of the boys. The ukase of the committee seems a trifle too drastic. It is possible that the complainants would have been satisfed with a rule forbidding the boys to exercise per lungs before 7 a. m.

sme men are naturally thrifty. A case illustrating this point recently came to the attention of a starier-News' writer, of a Plainfield man who exceded in charging a less thrifty one \$35 for the set \$100 for one month. Two hundred and ten green is pretty fair interest for these times. Fainfield Courier-News.

Usury of that sort is outrageous, and it ought to be exposed and suppressed.

Cheaper asphalt paving of a substantial character will mean better streets in Newark and other Jersey towns.

Supreme Court Justice Lippincott has rendered many timely services to the public by his trenchant charges to the Hudson County Grand Jury. A few remarks from him at this time on the subject of the meadow nuisances should have great weight.

United States Senator Smith voted to reduce the finances of the Government to the present beggared condition. His vote was a menace to every workingman in New-Jersey, and yet he is placed in control of the State Democratic machine. Will Democratic workingmen justify this course?—(Somerset Unionist-Gazzette.

Yes, but it must be remembered that Senator Smith stood out nobly against the Wilson Tariff bill until the poor Trusts were protected. But for him New-Jersey's vast sugar industries might now be in a sad predicament.

Yesterday was not a dry Sunday in New-Jerwy in any sense of the word.

Passic County newspapers are discussing this momentous question: What is the correct thing for wheelman to do when a tramp "holds him mo"! One authority advises pistol treatment, but the philosopher of "The Passaic News" is enthusiastically in favor of using the fists.

Of the New-Jersey newspapers that came under The Tribune's observation, "The Kearny Republican" was the first to holst at its masthad the flag of "McKinley and Hobart."

Outside of the Convention gossip there has been little in the political line during the last week to interest Jerseymen. They have seen Congress adjourn without experiencing a thrill of any kind, though it is some satisfaction to know that not a single Representative from Newlersey blundered on any of the questions that came up during the session.

Jersey City's Board of Aldermen adopted the following resolution without making any intury as to whether it could be carried into ef-

Whereas In the performance of public work under contract with this city preference should be given b laborers and mechanics who are residents and citizens of this city; and Whereas, it has become the practice for persons holding city contracts to employ laborers and me-chanics who are not residents and citizens of this city;

divided in the law officers of the city be di-rected and instructed to insert in all contracts to be treated for work and material upon public build-lags, improvements and the streets of the city a provision requiring the contractor to employ upon much work only persons who are residents and citi-lens of this city.

There has been considerable controversy during the week as to the wisdom of the scheme pro- and ability. viding a retiring pension for New-Jersey public school teachers. The champions of the Pension act are not inclined to discuss criticisms in a calm and temperate spirit, but resent everything of that nature in rather heated fashion. Nevertheless, the teachers appear to be going into the movement with considerable enthusiasm. Popular sympathy is likely to be with the teachers in all self-respecting efforts to provide against the infirmities of old age.

The Passale River Pollution Commission has now gathered enough and to spare of testimony demonstrating the foulness of what was once one the prettiest and purest rivers in the State. that is needed now is the advice of competent scineers as to the fairest, quickest, most efsellive and least expensive way of stopping the

bed by good citizens who wish to be lawing citizens, but who observe the Sabbath the original day-Saturday. Only last week hoph Movsovitch was fined for delivering bread a Trenton on Sunday. Movsovitch is a Hebrew the religiously abstains from business on the eventh day of the week, but that fact did not

The influences that prompted the indictment of the Public Buildings Committee of the Essex County Freeholders for 1894 were the same in-Dences that were instrumental in bringing about their acquittal.

THE BODY IDENTIFIED.

Paterson, June 14 (Special).-William Grieg, of Abion Piace, visited the Morgue last night and the man who was killed on Friday night lackawanna Railroad yard as Edward the Lackawanna Railroad yard as Edward unce Harris, a carpet weaver, boarding at his use Harris had been taking a short cut home cross the railroad track when he was struck by fast freight and horribly mangled. Harris was lity-fire years old. Early in the afternoon was Italians had recognized the body as that of alvatore Como, a missing bartender, employed by Boosa, of No. 423 Shinglet-st. They were presented to move the body when Gridge called with ward workmen employed by Leonard & Robert-ia, where Harris worked.

JERSEY'S FAVORITE SON

GARRET A. HOBART, THE LEADING CAN-DIDATE FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

HIS DOOM FOR THE HONOR A NATURAL CONSE-QUENCE OF HIS AUILITY-WITH M'KINLEY HE CAN AGAIN BRING THE STATE

> INTO THE REPUBLICAN BANKS -A BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

When the Republican State Convention unanimously indorsed Garret A. Hobart for the second place on the National ticket there were many outsiders who regarded the action as a passing compliment to a worthy son of New-Jersey, But the march of events since then has served to make more prominent, week by week, the fact that Mr. Hobart's boom for Vice-Presilent has in it the strongest element, and since the Republi can warriors began to assemble in St. Louis the Jerseyman's popularity has grown with great

McKinley's nomination being assured in advance, men naturally turned to the East for a running mate. After Thomas B, Reed's declination, New-York was next considered, but the mixed-up condition of affairs political in that State made it seem undesirable in the eyes of many to name a citizen of the Empire Commonwealth. Yet the nominee must be one known to and possessing the confidence of the business metropolis of this continent.

Such was the situation a week ago when the Republican leaders bent their steps toward the party's Mecca for this year-St. Louis. A survey after a hard struggle, on a charge of beating his wife of the field and all its possibilities resulted in focussing attention on Hobart. The Jerseyman had no clacquers, brass bands or wirepullers working up sentiment for him. Indeed, when the Hobart boom began to assume formidable proportions in St. Louis there was not a Jerseyman in the city.

To-day the Jersey delegates will be on the scene, and their genuine enthusiasm for Hobart will probably serve to give another impetus to the movement in favor of his nomination.

There is nothing of the boss or the bulldozer about Mr. Hobart. He has dealt with all sorts and conditions of men, and his friends are numbered among every class. No man is more approachable, and the poorest laborer in Paterson finds him as easy of access as does the banker. the millionaire or the big politician.

Mr. Hobart is to-day a comparatively wealthy man, and he has earned every dollar by his own

TALENTS PUT AT USURY. PATERSON'S "WHITE SQUARE." DROWNED WHILE HE SLEPT.

WHARF AND LOSES HIS LIFE. Elizabeth, June 14 (Special).—Henry Vearsend, a tailor of No. 586 Howard-ave., Newark, left that sity Saturday afternoon, accompanied by George Peffer, a neighbor, to go to Carteret on a fishing

They called on a friend at Carteret and spent so long a time with him that it was 10 o'clock at night sefore they were ready to begin fishing. Peffer threw out his lines from the cod of a

wharf, fronting on the Kills, and his companion rolled himself up in a blanket and went to sleep. Half an hour later, Peffer heard a splash, and ooking where Vearsend had been lying, saw that he had disappeared, as also had the lantern which had been beside him. Then Peller heard a cry for therefore to have put my money to the exhelp, and saw Vearsend struggling in the water, a ert distance from the whorf.

anort distance from the wharf.

There was no way of reaching the drowning man, except by jumping overboard, and before Peffer could make up his mind what to lo, his friend sank out of sight and did not rise again. The frightened man made his way back to Newark and informed Vearseal's wife, who was nearly distracted when she heard the news.

Mrs. Vearsead is left with five small children to care for. Her husband was forty-six years old. She came to this city to-day, accompanied by Feffer, told the police here of the accident and asked their aid in searching for the body.

BOUGHT A WIFE, THEN BEAT HER.

CHARLES KOLMER'S MARITAL TROUBLES LAND HIM IN HANKENSACK JAIL.

Woodeliff, June H (Special).—Charles Kolmer, a man said to have resently returned from a Cuban nilibustering expedition, was arrested yesterday by Consistible Charles Goetz and Theoro Van Wagonen, after a hard struggle, on a charge of beating his wife and threatening to kill her.

The story of the manner in which Kolmer procured his wite is somewhat out of the ordinary. It is allowed that the man saw Effic Rainer and formed spood an opinion of her that he paid Joseph Stellman \$F\$ to gain her consent to a marriage. In two days the couple were wed, and then their troubles began. A pronounced case of incompatibility of temper developed, and the pair indulged in frequent quarreis that terminated in the violent assault for which Kolmer was apprehended on a warrant issued by that terminated in the violent assault for which Kolmer was apprehended on a warrant issued by

Kolmer was apprehended on a warrant issued by Justice Angell, of Etha.

When Goetz and Van Wagonen took Kolmer before the Justice for commitment, the proceedings ran well into the evening, and while the party were on their way to Hackensack Jail in a wagon, the prisoner knocked Van Wagonen over and excaped through the woods. Kolmer then went to Pearl River, but returned to his house at night for clothing and was confronted by Officer Van Wagonen and a persuasive revolver. The prisoner induced the constable to let him so into the house for another hat, and be then went out by the back door, where he was confronted by Goetz and another revolver. He then surrendered, but when the constables put the irons on him and field his legs with ropes Kolmer

GARRET A. HOBART

exertions and business acumen. He is a trustee made a desperate fight. He was overpowered and taken to Hackenstock. or administrator of hundreds of estates, and he has money invested in many of the gilt-edged properties in New-Jersey and N-w-York. Years ago he foresaw the future in store for electricity as a motive power and an illuminant, and he put money into trolley and electric light companies.

Mr. Hobart was born in Long Branch in 1844. elected to the House of Assembly, was re-elected the following year and chosen Speaker. He was twice elected to the State Senate, and in 1881 and 1882 was President of that body. As Speaker of the House and President of the Senate he won the praise of all his associates, and there is not living a man who served in either House with him who would not cheerfully testify to his fairness

Since Mr. Hobart left the State Senate he has sought no office for himself, but there has been no State or National campaign in all those years without his aid. As a member of the Republican National Committee he has been active and energetic, and it is said that he could have been chairman of the committee four years ago. To him was due the nomination of John W. Griges for Governor of New-Jersey last year. The resuit was a splendid vindication of his wisdom and management, as Mr. Griggs was not only elected as the first Republican Governor for nearly three decades, but had the extraordinary majority of

How different Mr. Hobart is from the tribe of political bosses is best known by the men whom he has helped elect to various offices.

"Hobart is a peculiar man," said Senator Williams, of Passaic, to a Tribune representative in Trenton last winter. "During the time that I was then New-Jersey gets ready to consider the a member of the Assembly, and while I have been Stion of revising its Sunday laws one of the in the Senate, I can't remember him asking me to vote for or against any measure or person with a challenge to be fairly examined is the position vote for or against any measure or person with a single exception, and that was in the case of a bill affecting Rutgers College. In that instance vote for or against any measure or person with a single exception, and that was in the case of a sill affecting Rutgers College. In that instance he merely asked me to look into the matter and see if I could consistently support it. I have gone to him on more than one occasion to ask for his opinion or advice, but his invariable reply was that I knew as much, a doc more, than he did on the subject, and it would be raiser to follow my own judgment. Boss? Oh, no, he never was built for a boss."

Another Republican of prominence makes this built for a boss."

Another Republican of prominence makes this statement of the reasons why he should be nomi-

New-Jersey is going to ack for the Vice-Presi-

dency because we think we are entitled to it. New-York has had it for four years consecutively, and one Vice-President—Arthur—became Presi-New-York has had it for four years consecuted, and one Vice-President—Arthur—became President for almost a full term. Maine has had a nominee for President and Vice-President. New-Jersey has never hitherto in the life of the Republican party been in a position to sek for anything. We have not courfied in the Electoral College. Our Democracy has been too straight. "Now we are Republican. We can carry the State for McKinley and Hobart. We are going to the Convention to ask the Republican party of the Nation to encourage us, and to make assur-

the Convention to ask the Republican party of the Nation to encourage us, and to make assurance doubly sure by giving to New-Jersey the Vice-Presidency. Our splendid victories in the elections of 1893, '94 and '95 make it practically sure that we shall carry the State in 1896.

"Projection is strong with us. With a candidate for Vice-President on the ticket from our State, there will be added State pride and personal enthusiasm to the contest, which will sweep all before it."

FIGHT OVER TELEGRAPH POLES. THE POSTAL COMPANY ERECTS THEM ON RAIL-

ROAD PROPERTY, AND THEY ARE CUT DOWN. Scabright, June 14 (Special).-This morning the He was graduated from Rutgers College twenty years later, and began the study of law in the office of Socrates Tuttle, in Paterson. He was successively chosen City Counsel of Paterson and County Counsel for Passaic. In 1872 he was elected to the House of Assembly, was re-elected property they were placed without permission. The Postal Company had a big force of men on hand to-day, ready to complete the line had not the storm interfered. They were met by a construction gang from the Central Railroad, which was instructed to prevent any attempt to erect poles.

ALLEGED POOL SELLERS STILL IN JAIL.

Hackensack, June 14 (Special).—The fifteen allexed pool sellers arrested yesterday near Fatrview passed last night in the Bergen county fall and were a dismal party this morning. Friends ho were summoned by wire to procure ball had falled to appear, and the well-attired men, pacing the corridors in company with a choice selection of tramps and common drunks, were a wochegone lot. They have plenty of money, however, and the dismai morning light, penetrating the prison and converts them into a college, a hospital, a librathrough double-barred windows, had a brighter gleam after they had dired on broiled chops, bread, butter and coffice, enriched with real cream.

fold; it is a profitable exchange. Nor is the law reTheir fine linen did not withstand the vicissitudes laxed for knowledge, culture or scholarship whose of the afternoon and night's experience. One young man insisted that he must have a fresh collar, and expressed deep disgust when told that Hackensack was a town where all business was suspended on

CHARGED WITH CALLING "BAD NAMES." Fort Lee, June 14.-About half a hundred citizens collected near the hotel of Adam Rausch last even-ing, attracted by a dispute between Mrs. Rausch and Claude Johnson. The woman became frenzied with anger and, the bystanders declare, heaped upon her victim a tirade of abuse as varied and upon her victim a firade of abuse as varied and vigorous as that of a veteran fishwife. The crowd cheered the woman and ridiculed the young man, who finally broke away and had his tormentor arrested for calling him "had names" and for swearing on the public highway. Mrs. Rausch was taken to Hackensack Jall.

HE HUGGED PRETTY PATERSON GIRLS. Paterson, N. J., June 14—Detective William Lord arrested John Welch, a well-known young man from Hackensack, last night, charged with hugging pretty girls in Market-st. Weich first accosted Miss Mary Dougherty, of Plum-st. He sidled up to the young Dougherty, of Plum-st. He sidled up to the young lady, who proraptly slapped his face. Miss Kate Slavin and Nellie Malonsy, the young girls who figured prominently in the Sullivan murder case, next attracted the attention of the "hugger." He grasped Miss Slavin about the waist and she screamed loudly. Lord ran up and struck Welch a well-directed blow on the chin. Welch was arrested afterward and locked up for the night on a charge of disorderly conduct. Miss Slavin failed to appear in the police court this morning and Welch was sent to jail for thirty days.

A PATERSON BICTCLIST HURT.

Paterson, June 14.-William Lang, son of Alderman Lang, of the Fourth Ward, was riding a wheel in the Passaic Boulevard last night, when he was run down by three men who were driving a cart. They ran into the boy with such force that he was knocked off his wheel and thrown ten feet. He is badly injured, and his wheel was broken.

at the world's expense and at its own expense. Mental training, scholarship, culture never attain their hest until they have been thrown into social contact and have made their acquisitions and methods available to society. In short, the educated man belongs to society, and because society wants him for its own use it insists on briving a hand in his education. Fure culture, like pure gold, is unfit for use. It needs the tougher alloy which only social contact can give.

Gentlemen of the graduating class: Each one of you goes out from these college halls with a trust, composed of your native endowment and your preparatory training. Some of you have five talents, some two, others one. It matters little; the question for you is not the measure of your trust, but what you propose to do with it. Your place has to be made yet. Society cares little for your college triumphs and standing; it is not gold, to concede to you any recognition but such as you win from it. It is not gold, to concede to you are college-bred. It will not even count you as educated men until it is seen how you respond to its teaching. Society does not despise the scholar as such. Quite the contrary. But it will reject what it cannot assimilate and incorporate, and the notal contact which shall jostic you, and tread on your toes, and prick your theories, and prod your scholastic envelope until it gets down to break you; and if you can be broken by it, society has no use for you can be broken by it, society has no use for you can be broken by it, society has no use for you and the best thing you can do is to break you; and if you can be broken by it, society has no use for you and the best thing you can do is to break you; and if you can be broken by it, society has no use for you and the best thing you can do is

THE OBLIGATIONS OF SCHOLARSHIP.

It is easy to apply the principle to money and to all material forms of power. If merely hourded, they

yield no usury and shrink the soul of the holder. But when a man takes the sources of his wealth

ry, or a church, he converts vulgar bulks into spiritu-al forces, and multiplies their power a thousand-

natural tendencies are aristocratic, selfish and iso-

lating. Culture indulges the tendency to isolation

at the world's expense and at its own expense.

Mental training, scholarship, culture never attain

HOBOKEN SALOONS WERE OPEN.

it was decidedly wet in Hoboken yesterday. The saloons were supposed to be closed, as usual, but many liquor-dealers, who made a pretence of obey ing the law for the last few Sundays, unlocked their sidedoors and permitted thin-ty patrons to come in out of the wet.

The police made no apparent effort to enforce the

The police made no apparent chort to the Excise laws. Chief, Donovan said last night that he had received no complaint that any particular saloonkeeper was doing business. Police Commissioner John Bruning and Boulevard Commissioner Michael J. Coyle were among the most prominent liquor-dealers who raised their curtains and exposed the beauties of their barrooms to public view.

IT COSTS OVER HALF A MILLION,

It belongs to God's universe, not to self; and the life which is self-centred not only withholds its contribution from the universe, but cuts itself off from all those rich and potent forces which are lodged in the universe for it, to make it godlike. Life loos not consist in mere having; possession may be nine points in the law, but it is only one point in the Goste. No man liveth unto himself. Nothing in the universe is or can be an isolated unit. The fact of possession is medified and controlled by the fact of reation. You cannot truly live and merely passess. If you merely accumulate and grow big in fortune, knowledge, calture, definess or anything else, you are a monstrosity.

You have your share of right in mankind and mankind has its share of right in you and yours. Its right is inherent, natural and divine, like the right of the earth to the sunshine or of the river to the streams, the right of organic connection. According to the current phrase, to "pay the debt of nature is to live and serve, to put out all our forces at the estendance of life, and to let the contact of seelety and the pressure of ministry and the hard blows of many conflict with evil coin them into new and grander forms of power. The Gospel aims to have us take this law consciously into our processes of self-cilication. The tree and the animal obey it blindiy on its lower side. Christ puts it to us as an obligation is to throw out our processes of self-cilication. The tree and the animal obey it blindiy on its lower side. Christ puts it to us as an obligation. Thou oughtest to have put my money to the exchangers. Our obligation is to throw out our power and faculty into the vast range of divine influences, appeals, opportunities, forces, lying all around our life; to expose our intellect, money, mechanical skill, physical strength, our scholarship, to the transformations of the Kingdom of God.

WHAT A MAN MAKES HIMSELF. City Hall, just completed.

The first practical agitation for a municipal buildin America.

ing was made by the Centennial Celebration Com- The architect, Charles Edwards, almost performed

SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

certain lines of fraud or violence becomes a new and better thing the moment it puts tites, under the laws of beneficent industry. It takes on a new difference is the state of the comes beneficence, inventive end-downent passes into charity. Dexterity is translated into ministry. The native power has a divine quality conveyed into it and passes up into the ranks of moral and sprittual forces. The association of the spirit of God and workmanship is not forced, it is natural, inevitable in the divine order. The natival endowment is used, but directed to higher ends and backed with a new inspiration.

There is language. It is not hard to see how that mighty and multiform power changes in its range and quality according to the spirit which is behind it and the nature of the material with which it dails kept down in the low, poissonous atmosphere where a fifthy novolat or versifier lives and reves, it partiakes of its surroundings and is a power in the generation and expression of unholy and debasing ideas. I know few more terrible passages in literature than the one in which Victor Higo describes the French arror that stang which has formed itself out of the atmosphere of victous poverty with its miseries, orlines and nameless degradations. After reading it one feels as if he had been crawling through a sewer.

But when the power of speech is transferred to the great themes of divine truth, and is consecrated to their reaclamation how it becomes transfigured! No finer illustration of this can be given than the history of the language of the New Testament. The Greek language was selected for the Gospel message hecause of its inherent qualities—its transparency, copiousness, flexibility, accuracy, nervous vigor, melody and power of mice distinction, but if had grown up in a far different and far lower moral region than that in which it was now called to play such an important part. How the Gospel fixed and purer ideas of Christianity. The Gospel culled jewells of sacred speech from the unikeless places—the pastiouse,

mittee, the idea being that it should be a sort of a miracle when he designed the Second National century monument. On August 13, 1891, Mayor Bank—by all odds the handsomest public building Beveridge appointed Edward T. Bell, Edward Riley in Paterson. He succeeded in the wonderful achieveand Joseph R. Graham commissioners. Mr. Bell, ment of erecting a massive-looking structure on a being about to sail for Europe, was succeeded by twenty-foot lot. Being, as it is, on the square fact Watts Coope. The Commission engaged the ser- the new City Hall, no one ever notices the narrow



vices of Carrere & Hastings, of New-York, as architects after a competition. They purchased the Hamilton House site for \$86,500 and the St. Paul's Church property for \$38,000. The building contract was \$239,46594. The furniture, salaries and other expenses ran the entire cost of the project up to \$540,000.

The building is of granite and Indiana limestone, the style of architecture being that of Louis XIII.

The banking department is fitted up in polished.